

الف) $2\sqrt{2} = (x) \text{ rad}$

$$\frac{D}{180^\circ} = \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{180^\circ}}{\cancel{180^\circ}} = \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} \Rightarrow \boxed{\cancel{180^\circ} \pi = \cancel{180^\circ} \text{ rad}}$$

c) $\frac{2\pi}{12} \text{ rad} = (x)^\circ$

$$\frac{\frac{\Delta \pi}{1r}}{\pi} = \frac{x}{1\Delta} = \frac{\frac{1\Delta}{1\Delta} \frac{\Delta \pi}{1r}}{\pi} = \sqrt{\Delta}^0$$

→) $12a^9 = (x) \text{rad}$

$$\frac{1x_0}{1x_1} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1x_0}{1x_1} \pi \Rightarrow x = \frac{r_1}{r_4} \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r \pi}{q} \text{ rad} = (\pi)^\circ$$

$$\frac{Kx}{a} + \frac{1A}{x} = \sqrt{A^2 + K^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1200}{9}}{r_{..}} = \frac{D}{12.} = \frac{\frac{1200}{9}}{r_{..}} \times \frac{12.}{12.} = \frac{1200}{9} \times \frac{12.}{r_{..}} = 1600$$

$$\frac{a\pi}{\lambda} \times \frac{1\lambda}{\pi} = (22, \Delta a)^\circ$$

$(1.0) \times \frac{1250}{9} \times \frac{9\pi}{1} = 18. \text{ سوال ۲}$

$$(1, a) \cdot (12/a, a) \cdot (12/a, a) = 1n$$

$$12a \geq 1n \rightarrow a \geq \frac{1n}{12}$$

(الف) $\cos 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 45^\circ \sin 45^\circ = \tan 45^\circ + \cot 45^\circ = 1$

$$1.) \frac{\cancel{\tan r^\circ} + \cancel{\tan r^\circ} + \cancel{\tan r^\circ}}{\cot r^\circ - \cot q^\circ} = \frac{1w}{\cancel{r} - \frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1r}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1r}{1} = \boxed{1}$$

$$-\sin^2 0^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \cos^2 0^\circ \sin 40^\circ = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$-\underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}}_{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{r}{2} = \sin^2 \theta \Rightarrow$$

طرحه
نقشه

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{r \tan^{\circ} (1 - \tan^{\circ} r^{\circ})}{(1 - \cos \epsilon^{\circ} r^{\circ})^r} = \tan \theta = \frac{\frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} (1 - \frac{1}{r})}{(1 - \frac{1}{r})^r} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{r}$$

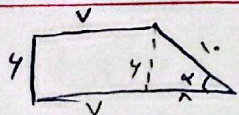
سوال ۹

$\theta = ?$ دین

$4 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{\frac{r \sin \theta - c \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{r \tan \theta - 1}{\tan \theta - e} = 1 \text{ f}$$

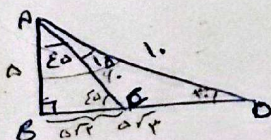
$$\tan \theta = \Delta$$



$$\sin \alpha^\circ = \frac{4}{\text{دائر}} = \frac{4}{1} = 4 \text{ دائر} = 1.$$

∴ $P = 4 + 7 + 15 + 10 = 36$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$



$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{d}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{r}}{r} = \sqrt{r} = BC$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{AB}{4} \Rightarrow AB = 1$$

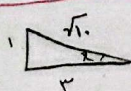
$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{BD}{r} \Rightarrow BD = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} BD - BC = DC \\ \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y} = DC \\ a(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}) = DC \end{cases}$$

DC = ? سوال ۱

$\tan x = \frac{1}{x}$ انتی کیوں؟ x ناسہ سوم؟ $\sin x = ?$

$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$



نصف ٣
(الف)

سیرال ۹

۲۶۲